

input means for inputting second data including character data;

D3  
cancel  
registering means, for associating said second data inputted by said input means with one of said different sound data patterns stored in said storing means and storing the relation between said second data from said input means and the one of said predetermined different sound data patterns; and

sound generation means for successively generating at least a tone in accordance with the relation stored in said registering means.

D4  
17. Twice amended) A receiver as claimed in claim 3, configured as a pager.

21. (Amended) The receiver as claimed in claim 3; wherein said sound generation means includes:

J5  
timer means; and

means for successively generating said tones, wherein each tone is successively generated for a predetermined time interval.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the patentability of the claims of the above referenced application is solicited in view of the above amendments and the following comments.

It is believed that the extension of time petitioned for herewith is sufficient to maintain the pendency of this application. However, if any further extension is required, kindly consider this to be a petition therefore. It is believed that the fee filed herewith is sufficient considering the filing of this response. However, if any additional fee is due, kindly charge the same to the undersigned attorneys' deposit account 07-1337.

It is recognized that this application is under final rejection and that the examiner has great latitude in entering amendments submitted after final rejection. It is pointed out that the examiner objected to claims 17 and 21 as being dependent from a canceled claim. The above amendment has rectified this error. Further it is pointed out that claims 17 and 21 have not been

rejected on the basis of any prior art. Therefore, the instant amendment of claims 17 and 21 should place them in condition for allowance, thereby reducing the issues on appeal. Still further, it is noted that claim 24 has not been rejected on any grounds. It is presumed that this claim is considered to be allowable, even if the examiner did not specifically mention its allowability.

It is pointed out that the last comment made by the examiner, concerning applicants' argument that the references do not show storing a set of voice tones to enable the generation of voice tones in accord with the output of a reading means, has not been responded to by the examiner. Some of the instant amendments address this specific point. The instant amendments are addressed to further emphasizing the previously argued distinction between this claimed invention and the disclosures of the cited prior art, that is, that a received radio wave signal contains a plurality of codes, that these codes correspond to tones that have been stored in the receiver and are generated by being activated by the receipt of such data while at the same time activating a display a portion of the received data.

These amendments therefore do not present new issues to be considered by the examiner, nor do they introduce any prohibited new matter. It is therefore urged that these amendments be entered at least for purposes of appeal as they clarify and narrow the patentability issues in this application..

The disclosures of the references have been considered and a substantial amount of effort has previously been given to showing that the material disclosed by the references is not the same as nor is it encompassed by the claims in this application. In the instant claims, the message data received by the claimed receiver and that is displayed on a display means is selected as registration data. The registration data is associated with a plurality of different sound patterns that have been stored in the receiver. The pattern of the received data therefore determines the pattern of sound patterns that are sounded and these are associated with the displayed data. Thus, the transmission of a message, that has previously been used only to cause the display of that message information, is now also being used to activate a series of arbitrary tone or sound patterns.

Most importantly, the receiver now has the capability of receiving data that produces both visual and audible information and coordinates the two so that the voice, tones of predetermined tunes are played as well as the visual information displayed upon receipt of the data. The prior art does not disclose either doing this compound task or even suggest how one might be able to accomplish this compound task.

The examiner's attention is specifically directed to the fact that the claims define a receiver that has means to receive a radio wave signal containing message data. The prior art has the ability to do this as well. After all, a receiver would not be a receiver unless it could receive a signal. Further, the claimed receiver has a storage means for storing different sound patterns and means to display message data that is being received from the transmitter. The instant claims then call for the receiver to have means for selecting the message data that is being displayed as registration data. Means are claimed for associating the different pieces of the registration data with different sound patterns that are stored in the storage means. Thus, the instant claimed receiver associates the displayed received data with the selected, stored sound data. This is not present in the prior art.

The prior art is devoid of a disclosure of registering received displayed data with selected sound data from storage so that the received displayed data corresponds to the selected, stored sound data. It is at this point that the instant claimed receiver departs from the prior art. That is, there is no prior disclosure of registering visual data (from reception) with audible tones (from storage). One example of this registration and correlation would be for the received data to include words (for example a sentence) as the display data and the sounds of the words that are sequentially derived from the stored sound data corresponding to the words that have been displayed. Other examples of the utility of this invention will be readily apparent to those of ordinary skill in this art. This is quite distinct from a normal prior art pager that sends forth a buzz or some other warning signal that a page has been received, whereupon the person being paged then opens his receiver to read who was paging him. There is no close coordination between the sound (merely a tonal announcement that a page has been received) that is stored in the pager and a series of sounds (such as a song) that are determined by the content of the received message and are then broadcast as such.

It is urged that the examiner reconsider this application and specifically the claims thereof and find the claims to be allowable over the cited and applied art.

Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael G. Gilman", is written over the printed name.

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APPENDIX  
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

3. (Three Times Amended) A radio wave receiver comprising:  
radio wave signal receiving means for receiving a radio wave signal directed to said receiver;  
said signal including data including a plurality of codes and message data;

display means responsive to receipt of said signal for displaying said data from said  
signal receiving means;

sound generation means for successively generating one of predetermined different tones  
responsive to receipt of at least some of said plurality of codes to generate a series of said tones,  
wherein each tone corresponds to one code, wherein said series of tones are the same or  
different, and wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading one of said voice tone data selected in accordance with  
said each of said codes; and

voice tone generation means for successively generating a voice tone as said one  
of said voice tone data from said reading means as said one of predetermined different  
tones, in accordance with said one of said voice tone data from said reading means

selection means for selecting, as registration data, said message data displayed on said  
display means; and

registration means, for associating said registration data with one of said voice data,  
wherein the relation between said registration data and the one of voice data is adapted to be  
stored in said voice data storing means so that said voice tone generation means generates said  
voice tone in accordance with the relation stored in said voice tone storing means.

4. (Four Times Amended) A radio wave receiver comprising:  
radio wave signal receiving means for receiving a radio wave signal directed to said  
receiver, said signal including first data including a plurality of codes disposed in at least a third  
portion of said first data;

detection means, including storing means for storing second data; for detecting whether,  
at least a first portion of said first data agrees with said second data,

display means for displaying at least a second portion of said first data from said signal receiving means when at least said first portion of said first data agrees with said second data, said second portion being determined by said first portion;

sound generation means for generating a succession of tones each being in accordance with each of said codes, respectively, in at least said third portion of said first data from said signal receiving means, when at least said first portion of said first data agrees with said second data; said third portion being determined by said first portion[;]

wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading a succession of elements of said voice tone data selected in accordance with said succession of said codes in at least said third portion of said first data; and

voice tone generation means for generating a succession of voice tones as said succession of tones in accordance with an output of said reading means

selection means for selecting, as registration data, said second portion of said first data displayed on said display means; and

registration means for associating said registration data with one of said voice tone data, with relation between said registration data and the one of said voice tone data being adapted to be stored in said voice data storing means so that said voice tone generation means generates said voice tones in accordance with the relation stored in said voice data storing means.

11. (Three Times Amended) A radio wave receiver comprising:

radio wave signal receiving means for receiving a radio wave signal directed to said receiver, wherein said signal includes data;

display means responsive to said signal receiving means for displaying said data from said signal receiving means;

storing means for storing predetermined different sound data patterns;

registering means, including [table means, for storing said data in response to a registering command signal] means for associating said data displayed on said display means with at least one of said sound data patterns and means for storing a relation between said

[stored] data on said display and said at least one of said predetermined different sound data patterns [in response to a selection command];

control means, including comparing means, for comparing said data from said\_signal receiving means with said data in said data registering means and reading said at least one of said predetermined different sound data patterns using said stored relation when said data from said signal receiving means agrees with said data from said registering means; and

sound generation means for successively generating at least one tone in accordance with the read one of said predetermined different sound data patterns.

14. (Three times amended) A radio wave receiver comprising:  
radio wave signal receiving means for receiving a signal directed to said receiver, said signal including first data;

display means responsive to said signal receiving means for displaying said data from said signal receiving means;

storing means for storing predetermined different sound data patterns;

input means for inputting second data including character data;

registering means, for associating said second data inputted by said input means with one of said different sound data patterns stored in said storing means [including table means, for storing said second data in response to a registering command signal] and storing [a] the relation between said second data from said input means and the one of said predetermined [number of] different sound data patterns [in response to a selection command];

[control means, including comparing means, for comparing said first data from said signal receiving means with said second data from said registering means and reading one of said predetermined different sound data patterns using said stored relation when said first data from said signal receiving means agrees with said second data from said registering means;] and

sound generation means for successively generating at least a tone in accordance with the relation stored in said registering means [read one of said predetermined different sound data patterns].

17. Twice amended) A receiver as claimed in claim [2] 3, configured as a pager.

21. (Amended) The receiver as claimed in claim [2] 3; wherein said sound generation means includes:

timer means; and

means for successively generating said tones, wherein each tone is successively generated for a predetermined time interval.